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IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as indicated below:

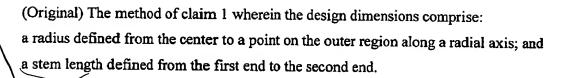
- 1. Original) A method of manufacturing an antenna capable of being mounted on a printed circuit board, comprising:
 - selecting the design dimensions of a unitary piece of material according to an operating wavelength;
 - stamping out the unitary piece of material from a larger section of material according to the design dimensions to form an antenna, the unitary piece comprising:
 - a/circular area having a center and an outer region; and
 - a stem area having a first end and a second end, the first end joined with the outer region, the unitary piece bendable at the first end and the outer region.
- (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising:
 determining the operating wavelength from an operating frequency.
- (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising:
 bending the unitary piece at the first end and the outer region so that the circular area is perpendicular to the stem area.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the design dimensions comprise:

 a radius defined from the center to a point on the outer region along a radial axis.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 4 wherein the radius is approximately equal to one twelfth of the operating wavelength.
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 4 wherein the radius is approximately equal to one thirteenth of the operating wavelength.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 4 wherein the stem area protrudes outward from the outer region along the radial axis.

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- 9. (Original) The method of claim 8 wherein the stem length is approximately equal to the radius.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 8 wherein the stem length is approximately equal to one twelfth of the operating wavelength.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 8 wherein the stem length is approximately equal to one tenth of the operating wavelength.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the stem area is not tapered between the first end and the second end so that a first width at the first end of the stem area is equivalent to a second width at the second end of the stem area.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the stem area exhibits a step change in width between the first end and the second end so that a first width at the first end of the stem area exceeds a second width at the second end of the stem area.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the stem area is gradually tapered between the first end and the second end so that a first width at the first end of the stem area exceeds a second width at the second end of the stem area.
- 15. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the larger section of material is planar.
- 16. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the unitary piece of material is planar prior to bending of the unitary piece.
- 17. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising:
 bending the unitary piece into a shape-capable of operating as an antenna,



continuous piece of flat metal.

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 - 19. (Currently Amended) A The method of manufacturing an antenna capable of being mounted on a printed circuit board claim 1, further comprising:

(Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the unitary piece of material comprises a

selecting the design dimensions of a unitary piece of material according to an operating wavelength;

stamping out the unitary piece of material from a larger section of material

according to the design dimensions to form an antenna, the unitary piece

comprising:

a circular area having a center and an outer region; and

a stem area having a first end and a second end, the first end joined with the outer region, the unitary piece bendable at the first end and the outer region.

a foot area having a third end and a fourth end, the third end joined with the second end, the unitary piece bendable at the third end and the second end.

- 20. (Original) The method of claim 19 further comprising:
 bending the unitary piece so that the circular area is perpendicular to the stem area, and
 so that the stem area is perpendicular to the foot area.
- 21. (Original) The method of claim 19 further comprising:

 bending the unitary piece at the first end and the outer region so that the circular area is

 perpendicular to the stem area.
- 22. (Original) The method of claim 19 further comprising:

 bending the unitary piece at the third end and the second end so that the stem area is

 perpendicular to the foot area.
- 23. (Original) The method of claim 19 wherein the design dimensions comprise: a radius defined from the center to a point on the outer region along a radial axis; a stem length defined from the first end to the second end; and

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a foot length defined from the third end to the fourth end.

- 24. (Original) The method of claim 19 wherein a first width at the second end of the stem area is equivalent to a second width at the third end of the stem area.
- 25. (Original) The method of claim 24 wherein the stem area is not tapered between the first end and the second end so that a third width at the first end of the stem area is equivalent to the first width at the second end of the stem area.
- 26. (Original) The method of claim 24 wherein the stem area is gradually tapered between the first end and the second end so that a third width at the first end of the stem area exceeds the first width at the second end of the stem area.
- 27. (Currently Amended) A The method of manufacturing an antenna capable of being mounted on a printed circuit board claim 1, further comprising:

selecting the design dimensions of a unitary piece of material according to an operating wavelength;

- stamping out the unitary piece of material from a larger section of material

 according to the design dimensions to form an antenna, the unitary piece

 comprising:
 - a circular area having a center and an outer region, and
 - a stem area having a first end and a second end, the first end joined with the outer region, the unitary piece bendable at the first end and the outer region.
- a root area having a third end and a fourth end, the third end joined with the second end, the second end having a first width and the third end having a second width, the first width exceeding the second width.
- 28. (Original) The method of claim 27 further comprising:
 bending the unitary piece at the first end and the outer region so that the circular area is
 perpendicular to the stem area.
- 29. (Original) The method of claim 27 wherein the design dimensions comprise:



- a radius defined from the center to a point on the outer region along a radial axis; a stem length defined from the first end to the second end; and a root length defined from the third end to the fourth end.
- 30. (Original) The method of claim 27 wherein the stem area is not tapered between the first end and the second end so that a third width at the first end of the stem area is equivalent to the first width at the second end of the stem area.
- 31. (Original) The method of claim 27 wherein the stem area is gradually tapered between the first end and the second end so that a third width at the first end of the stem area exceeds the first width at the second end of the stem area.

